

unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Thursday, September 9, 1999 beginning at 10 a.m. in room 226 Dirksen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000  
TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem be permitted to meet on September 28, 1999 at 10 a.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

I WILL PLEDGE WEEK

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a program in Colorado aimed at stopping youth violence. In the wake of the shootings at Columbine in Littleton, students and parents throughout northern Colorado in Fort Collins, Greeley, Windsor and my home town of Loveland organized the week of August 29 through September 4 as "I will pledge week." The program was sponsored by the Fort Collins Coloradoan, Clear Channel—the parent company of radio stations KPAW, KCOL, KIXX, and KGLL, and school districts throughout northern Colorado.

The "pledge" is a symbolic gesture meant to heighten everyone's awareness of the problem of youth violence. It stresses personal responsibility, tolerance and empowers each student to be part of the solution. I have proudly endorsed "the pledge" because I believe it will make a difference. I would like to now share with my colleagues "the pledge."

THE PLEDGE

To end violence . . . "I will pledge to be a part of the solution.

I will eliminate taunting from my behavior.

I will encourage others to do the same.

I will do my part to make my community a safe place by being more sensitive to others.

I will set the example of a caring individual.

I will eliminate profanity toward others from my language.

I will not let my words or actions hurt others . . .

And if others won't become part of the solution, I will."

Last week, literally thousands of students across northern Colorado took this pledge. They committed themselves to be part of the solution to ending youth violence. It is an example I encourage others to follow. •

REMOVAL ON INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-8

Mr. SESSIONS. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following convention transmitted to the Senate on September 9, 1999, by the President of the United States:

Convention (No. 176) Concerning Safety and Health in Mines (Treaty Document No. 106-8).

I further ask that the convention be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification of the Convention (No. 176) Concerning Safety and Health in Mines, adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 82nd Session in Geneva on June 22, 1995, I transmit herewith a certified copy of that Convention.

The report of the Department of State, with a letter from the Secretary of Labor, concerning the Convention is enclosed.

As explained more fully in the enclosed letter from the Secretary of Labor, current United States law and practice fully satisfies the requirements of Convention No. 176. Ratification of this Convention, therefore, would not require the United States to alter in any way its law or practice in this field.

Ratification of additional ILO conventions will enhance the ability of the United States to take other governments to task for failing to comply with the ILO instruments they have ratified. I recommend that the Senate give its advice and consent to the ratification of ILO Convention No. 176.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 1999.

FOUR CORNERS INTERPRETIVE  
CENTER ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 265, S. 28.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 28) to authorize an interpretive center and related visitor facilities within the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Four Corners Interpretive Center Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Four Corners Monument is nationally significant as the only geographic location in the United States where 4 State boundaries meet;

(2) the States with boundaries that meet at the Four Corners are Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah;

(3) between 1868 and 1875 the boundary lines that created the Four Corners were drawn, and in 1899 a monument was erected at the site;

(4) a United States postal stamp will be issued in 1999 to commemorate the centennial of the original boundary marker;

(5) the Four Corners area is distinct in character and possesses important historical, cultural, and prehistoric values and resources within the surrounding cultural landscape;

(6) although there are no permanent facilities or utilities at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park, each year the park attracts approximately 250,000 visitors;

(7) the area of the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park falls entirely within the Navajo Nation or Ute Mountain Ute Tribe reservations;

(8) the Navajo Nation and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe have entered into a memorandum of understanding governing the planning and future development of the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park;

(9) in 1992, through agreements executed by the Governors of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah, the Four Corners Heritage Council was established as a coalition of State, Federal, tribal, and private interests;

(10) the State of Arizona has obligated \$45,000 for planning efforts and \$250,000 for construction of an interpretive center at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park;

(11) numerous studies and extensive consultation with American Indians have demonstrated that development at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park would greatly benefit the people of the Navajo Nation and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe;

(12) the Arizona Department of Transportation has completed preliminary cost estimates that are based on field experience with rest-area development for the construction of a Four Corners Interpretive Center and surrounding infrastructure, including restrooms, roadways, parking areas, and water, electrical, telephone, and sewage facilities;

(13) an interpretive center would provide important educational and enrichment opportunities for all Americans; and

(14) Federal financial assistance and technical expertise are needed for the construction of an interpretive center.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to recognize the importance of the Four Corners Monument and surrounding landscape as a distinct area in the heritage of the United States that is worthy of interpretation and preservation;

(2) to assist the Navajo Nation and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe in establishing the Four Corners Interpretive Center and related facilities to meet the needs of the general public;

(3) to highlight and showcase the collaborative resource stewardship of private individuals, Indian tribes, universities, Federal agencies, and the governments of States and political subdivisions thereof (including counties); and

(4) to promote knowledge of the life, art, culture, politics, and history of the culturally diverse groups of the Four Corners region.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) CENTER.—The term "Center" means the Four Corners Interpretive Center established under section 4, including restrooms, parking areas, vendor facilities, sidewalks, utilities, exhibits, and other visitor facilities.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means the State of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, or Utah, or any consortium of 2 or more of those States.

(3) FOUR CORNERS HERITAGE COUNCIL.—The term "Four Corners Heritage Council" means the nonprofit coalition of Federal, State, tribal, and private entities established in 1992 by agreements of the Governors of the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

(4) FOUR CORNERS MONUMENT.—The term "Four Corners Monument" means the physical